

## Оглавление

Shopping, money, fashion and clothes.....	2
Аудирование.....	2
Задание 1.....	2
Saving money.....	2
Consumerism.....	3
Задание 2.....	4
A book about living without money.....	4
Чтение.....	5
Задания 12-18.....	5
Stop buying stuff.....	5
Shoppers.....	8
Грамматика и лексика.....	11
Задания 19–24 (19–25).....	11
From the history of skirts / The English language.....	11
Yaroslavl / From the history of sweaters.....	12
Задания 30–36 (32–38).....	13
A new coat.....	13
A busy day.....	15
Письменная речь.....	17
Задание 37.....	17
Online shopping / school exams.....	17
Shopping / present.....	18
Jobs and money / book.....	19
Food shopping / trip.....	20
Задание 38.1.....	21
Family budget: what Zetlanders spend their money on.....	21
Устная часть.....	22
Задание 2.....	22
Going to the new clothing store.....	22
Задание 3.....	23
Teens' attitude to shopping.....	23
Teenagers' attitude to shopping.....	24
Teenagers' attitude to clothes.....	25
Задание 4.....	26
Shopping.....	26
Tastes differ.....	27

# Shopping, money, fashion and clothes

## Аудирование

### Задание 1

#### *Saving money*

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A—F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1—7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.*

1. You should spend only what you have.
2. Think carefully before buying something.
3. Don't spend all the money you have earned.
4. Saving money is a useless thing.
5. You can save money by shopping online.
6. Analyzing your expenses is a way to save money.
7. There are many reasons to save money.

**Номер задания: FE9A0C**

## **Consumerism**

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A—F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1—7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.*

1. Worthless things may still be needed by someone.
2. A possible way out is to put your clutter out of sight.
3. You don't have to devote much time to house cleaning.
4. One should devote a certain place to certain things.
5. Making a shopping list helps to have fewer things.
6. You should sort out your clothes first.
7. Your relatives and friends may solve your litter problem.

**Номер задания: 9EDDA8**

## Задание 2

### **A book about living without money**

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Mia is reading an autobiographical book.
2. Mia likes to swap things with her friends.
3. The author of the book has never had a proper job.
4. The author of the book has many personal things.
5. Alex is not interested in the book.
6. Alex wants to try living without money.
7. Mia thinks the book is useful in a way.

**Номер задания: 6708BD**

## Чтение

### Задания 12-18

#### **Stop buying stuff**

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

#### **Stop buying stuff**

Did you know that spending 1,000 rubles a day adds up to spending more than 365,000 a year? And I don't know about you, but hardly anything costs under 1,000 where we live. So thoughtless spending can add up very quickly. As I try to live more simply, I have been trying to mend what we have and make what we need. I recently made linen napkins with some fabric we had. This way of living has required me to slow down and question whether what I want to buy is truly essential. If you also want to live more simply and stop buying stuff you don't need, here are some tips that I've found useful.

First, you need to identify your motivation. Take a few minutes to think about *why* you want to buy less stuff. Your goal is to buy less, but why are you chasing that goal. Some reasons might be to save money, to reduce clutter, to live more sustainably, to get out of debt, or to live a more handmade and simple life. Once you have your motivation identified, you can refer back to it when you are tempted to buy something **frivolous**.

Next, it's very useful to record your expenses. Don't worry about setting up a fancy budget right now. Just write down everything you buy and how much you spend for one week. This is to make you more conscious of your spending habits and help you to stop buying stuff you don't need. Also for one week, write down what prompted you to buy something. For example, imagine you bought a new T-shirt. Write it down and think about what made you want to buy it. Did you see someone you follow on social media wearing it? Did you buy it late at night after a date went badly? The goal is to make your invisible purchasing habits more visible. As you write down what prompted you to buy something, think about whether the spending was emotional or not. Did you get a rush when you pushed 'buy now'? That's probably an emotional purchase. Try to identify which emotion you're avoiding. Do you feel self-conscious? Or depressed? Once we can name what we're trying to avoid, then we can take steps to meaningfully address **it**.

Have you heard about the One-Year Test? Look around your space. Do you see anything you haven't used in a year? Strongly consider selling or donating it. Once you have an understanding of how much you spend and what your spending triggers are, it's time to clean the slate. Unsubscribe from brands on social media and from email newsletters from companies or influencers. You want to set yourself up for success and protect yourself from being

bombarded with emails promising ‘irresistible’ sales. Once you know when you are triggered to buy things, you can pre-empt the urge by filling the time with something else. For example, if you browse and buy late at night on your phone, you can do yoga or meditate or read a good book before bed. You don’t need to do this forever – just try to do it once to begin with, and see how you feel.

Another very good tip can be summed up as ‘cost versus work.’ Before you buy something, calculate how much you will need to work to cover the cost. If you get paid 300 rubles/hour and something costs 2,500, that’s more than 8 hours of work. Is it worth it to you?

Before buying something, wait 24 hours. This is a good way to weed out impulse buying. Instead of buying things every day, choose one day a week. Bookmark everything you want to buy and on the buying day, review all of your bookmarks. This is a good way to remove emotional or impulse buying, too.

So, buying stuff you don’t need is a major problem for a lot of people. The material possessions that you’ve desired and eventually purchased will lose their sparkle, and you’ll return to your happiness set point. *Things* can’t make you happy, but *people* can.

12. The author started making hand-made things because she ...

- 1) spends too much annually.
- 2) lives in an expensive district.
- 3) slowed down her pace of life.
- 4) wishes to reduce her purchases.

13. The word *frivolous* in “buy something frivolous” (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) unplanned.
- 2) unusual.
- 3) unlimited.
- 4) unnecessary.

14. According to the author, writing down what you buy helps to ...

- 1) analyse your real motivation.
- 2) stop social media influence.
- 3) cope with depressive state.

4) protect you from criminals.

15. *It* in “we can make steps to meaningfully address it” (paragraph 3) most probably refers to ...

1) buying.

2) rushing.

3) emotion.

4) action.

16. It is implied in the text that one of the ways to avoid buying is to ...

1) spend more time cleaning up your home.

2) replace online shopping with traditional.

3) find out shopping motives and replace them.

4) be busy all the time.

17. What advice does the author give to prevent impulse buying?

1) Never buy expensive items.

2) Introduce a purchase day once a week.

3) Delete your bookmarks in online shops.

4) Discuss what you want to buy at work.

18. Which is the best summary of the article?

1) There are many ways to reduce purchases.

2) Buy only what makes you happy.

3) Buying less stuff is a way to happiness.

4) People tend to spend more than they can afford.

**Номер группы: E7291B**

## Shoppers

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Shoppers

Can you spend hours and hours at the mall just looking, while hardly making a purchase? Or when you go to the mall, do you try to park, get in, and get out as quickly as possible? Whether we like it or not, we all have to shop at some point. It's good to be aware of your money mindset so you can rein in your natural budget busters. Which kind of shopper do you most identify with?

The bargain shopper loves coupons, discount books and online codes, as well as store sales. The bargain shopper hunts down deals with the intensity of a rabid **raccoon** ransacking an unguarded trash can. And that's a good thing. If there's one thing you can count on with this kind of a shopper, it's the fact that they'll absolutely find the lowest price in town – or, if they can find it on the internet, in the entire world.

The next type is the researcher. Imagine you want to buy a new 42-inch LCD TV. So what do you do? You buy a few consumer magazines. You visit 14 different websites that offer television reviews. You spend five months researching every brand and every model of 42-inch LCD televisions. Based on that information, you might make a decision. Or you might wait until next year's models come out because, after all, once you make the purchase, you can't research TVs anymore. And what kind of life is that?

Probably, the worst type for your budget is the impulse buyer. Ooh, that sure is a pretty lamp over there. You know where that lamp would look nice? On the end table next to your bed. Such a pretty lamp. So cute. Sure, it's \$200, but you never spend that much money on lamps, and when will you ever see another lamp that cute again? So you know what to do – buy it! Right now! Buy it! This will be the best, most sensible purchase you've ever made – until tomorrow, when you wake up and realize you have \$15,000 in debt and just spent \$200 on a lamp. These are the kind of people who might actually have several credit cards and need professional help to stop them going on a shopping spree.

For another type, the negotiator, no price is **set in stone**. Everything is up for negotiation. "That's not good enough!" is the negotiator's mantra. Their sole purpose in life is to win the battle with every single salesperson they encounter. Or at least it seems that way, because they approach every negotiation like fighting. That's a type of a person you really need to take with you to an Asian market where prices are cut twice or even more after bargaining.

The loyalist buys everything, and we mean everything, from the same store. They've got 14 different discount and membership cards of varying sizes for that one store. There's the

one for their wallet, their key chain, their smartphone, their purse, their back pocket – and don't forget the one they customized into an earring for emergencies. When they enter that store, they're greeted like a king or queen. Everyone there knows their name.

Last, but not least, is 'the man on a mission.' They have one objective: to go to the store and buy a new computer monitor. Their record for driving to the mall, buying one item, and returning home is 27 minutes and 42 seconds. Each time they go to the mall, their goal is to break that record. When the man on a mission shops, he or she's like a laser-guided missile seeking out a target to destroy.

Many of us are addicted to shopping. And some of us can't seem to get off the hedonic treadmill. Being conscious of your shopping habits is the first step to stop buying things you don't actually need. Well, the next time you're tempted to buy something, get out your smartphone to determine whether the purchase fits in your budget. If it doesn't, all bets are off; don't make the purchase!

12. The author thinks that knowing your shopper type will help you ...

- 1) shop more quickly.
- 2) control your spending.
- 3) choose things carefully.
- 4) avoid going shopping.

13. The author compares a bargain shopper with a *raccoon* (paragraph 2) to illustrate this type's ...

- 1) passion for sales.
- 2) good intuition.
- 3) rare carelessness.
- 4) intense curiosity.

14. According to the article, the researcher type finds most pleasure in ...

- 1) taking final decisions.
- 2) comparing products.
- 3) reading magazines.
- 4) making a purchase.

15. The author defines the impulse buyer as a person who ...

- 1) loves buying beautiful things.
- 2) gives good advice on shopping.
- 3) is eager to spend a lot of money.
- 4) often shops uncontrollably.

16. The expression *set in stone* in “no price is set in stone” (paragraph 5) is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) fixed.
- 2) changeable.
- 3) affordable.
- 4) right.

17. Which shopper type is focused on buying one particular thing?

- 1) The negotiator.
- 2) The loyalist.
- 3) The man on a mission.
- 4) The impulse buyer.

18. In the last paragraph the author is trying to ...

- 1) explain how you can change your shopper type.
- 2) show how some shopper types are better than others.
- 3) persuade the readers to stop unconscious buying.
- 4) summarise the differences between different shopper types.

**Номер группы: BBD731**

## Грамматика и лексика

### Задания 19–24 (19–25)

#### **From the history of skirts / The English language**

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### **From the history of skirts**

- 19 Skirts are a popular item of clothing. They \_\_\_\_\_ **INVENT**  
around 3900 BC.
- 20 Now mostly \_\_\_\_\_ wear skirts of different colours, **WOMAN**  
styles and length.
- 21 However, you may be surprised to learn that in ancient Greece  
only men \_\_\_\_\_ skirts. In some cultures, skirts **WEAR**  
are still a part of male outfits. Isn't that amazing?

#### **The English language**

- 22 You are lucky to know English! It \_\_\_\_\_ one of **BE**  
the most popular languages in the world for many years.
- 23 However, learning English can be hard because some linguists  
say it has the \_\_\_\_\_ grammar of all European **BAD**  
languages.
- 24 There are many grammar rules and even more exceptions to  
\_\_\_\_\_. **THEY**
- 25 Spelling \_\_\_\_\_ easy either. So, if you have mastered **NOT BE**  
English, you are a highly intelligent person!

Номер группы: 460532

## **Yaroslavl / From the history of sweaters**

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

### **Yaroslavl**

- 19 Yaroslavl is one of the most beautiful and ancient cities of Russia, the capital of the Russian Golden Ring. It \_\_\_\_\_ **LOCATE**  
on the Volga River and has a lot of old churches, cathedrals and monasteries as well as museums and historical monuments.
- 20 Tourists also enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ along its wonderful **WALK**  
embankment which offers its visitors picturesque views of the Volga.
- 21 Millions of tourists \_\_\_\_\_ Yaroslavl so far, and **VISIT**  
a lot of them want to come to this city again.

### **From the history of sweaters**

- 22 Probably every person in the world has at least one sweater. It is a very popular item of clothing now, especially for \_\_\_\_\_, **CHILD**  
who don't like buttons and zips.
- 23 It is interesting to know why a sweater is called so. In fact, a knitted woolen sweater as we know it today \_\_\_\_\_ **CREATE**  
in Europe in the 19th century.
- 24 Overweight people \_\_\_\_\_ sweaters in order to lose **WEAR**  
some weight. They sweated profusely in warm sweaters, that is why this item of clothing got such a name.

**Номер группы: C0626A**

## Задания 30–36 (32–38)

### A new coat

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### A new coat

At the weekend Dotty went to Anna for tea and Anna's mother Miranda gasped when she saw Dotty. She had changed a lot. Anna had 30 \_\_\_\_\_ Dotty to the hairdresser's and now she had a very beautiful hairstyle with a fringe. 31 \_\_\_\_\_, Miranda knew that the girls had bought a new suit for Dotty.

"You look completely different with your hair like that," Miranda said approvingly, then, "Did you bring your suit with you? Anna told me how nice it was." Dotty waved a bag at her. "Yes, I did. Anna is going to let me borrow one of her coats which would match my suit. She says I'm not 32 \_\_\_\_\_ to wear this one now."

"Well, I certainly agree with her on that point but I think you may take my woollen coat 33 \_\_\_\_\_ of Anna's. I never wear it any more so if you like it you're more than welcome to keep it." Miranda disappeared to return minutes later with a very smart swing coat in navy blue folded across her arm. "Here, try this on," she encouraged and Dotty slipped it on. "It's just perfect," Miranda told her. "And I have to say it looks so much better on you than it ever did on me. Take it and wear it in good health."

"But I couldn't," Dotty spluttered. "It must have cost a 34 \_\_\_\_\_ and I really can't take it."

"Of course you can," Miranda said. What good is it to me, hanging in the wardrobe and never 35 \_\_\_\_\_ the light of day? You'll be 36 \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour taking it out of the way." Dotty was really pleased with Miranda's present.

- |    |              |                |             |              |
|----|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 30 | 1) proceeded | 2) accompanied | 3) followed | 4) addressed |
| 31 | 1) Therefore | 2) Otherwise   | 3) Moreover | 4) Although  |
| 32 | 1) agreed    | 2) accepted    | 3) afforded | 4) allowed   |
| 33 | 1) instead   | 2) besides     | 3) against  | 4) outside   |
| 34 | 1) price     | 2) thing       | 3) fortune  | 4) wealth    |
| 35 | 1) looking   | 2) seeing      | 3) watching | 4) glancing  |

36 1) making 2) getting 3) doing 4) giving

Номер группы: 33C6D7

Svetlana English Online [https://vk.com/svetlana\\_english\\_online](https://vk.com/svetlana_english_online)

## A busy day

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### A busy day

The January sales started and when the girls arrived at Browns department store, where they worked, there were a lot of people queuing along the street. 30 \_\_\_\_\_ the time before Christmas had been very busy for shop assistants, they were shocked by such a big crowd outside the shop.

“I’ve never 31 \_\_\_\_\_ such a queue! Do they think we’re going to be giving the stuff away or something?” Anna asked her friend Lucy.

“Well, you know what they say – the early bird catches the worm, and 32 \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio, some people have been queuing all night in London to get the best bargains,” Lucy said. “Let’s think positively — if we are busy, the time will go quicker.”

On her 33 \_\_\_\_\_ to the cosmetics department Anna was wondering if they would even have time for their breaks or lunch-hours. And she was quite right as there was no chance of a morning break but at last the girls were given 34 \_\_\_\_\_ to go for a shortened lunch break and they met up in the staff dining room.

“My God,” Lucy said as they stood at the counter. “I’ve actually had two ladies almost come to fight over a dress. I could 35 \_\_\_\_\_ calm them down.”

“It hasn’t been much better in the perfume and cosmetics department,” Anna remarked. “I ran out of Chanel perfume within an hour and the customers got angry with me, as if it was my 36 \_\_\_\_\_! I’ll tell you, at one point I was ready to walk out!”

That was really busy time for them. After all, the worst of the sales rush should be over soon.

- |    |               |              |               |                |
|----|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 30 | 1) Therefore  | 2) Although  | 3) However    | 4) Moreover    |
| 31 | 1) glanced    | 2) watched   | 3) seen       | 4) looked      |
| 32 | 1) concerning | 2) regarding | 3) including  | 4) according   |
| 33 | 1) way        | 2) track     | 3) path       | 4) road        |
| 34 | 1) promise    | 2) proposal  | 3) permission | 4) possibility |
| 35 | 1) sharply    | 2) hardly    | 3) roughly    | 4) nearly      |

36 1) harm 2) shame 3) blame 4) fault

Номер группы: 9ADFF3

Svetlana English Online [https://vk.com/svetlana\\_english\\_online](https://vk.com/svetlana_english_online)

## Письменная речь

### Задание 37

#### **Online shopping / school exams**

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Olivia:

<b>From: Olivia@mail.uk</b>
<b>To: Russian_friend@ege.ru</b>
<b>Subject: Online shopping</b>
<i>...Most of my friends prefer shopping online today. What kind of shopping do you prefer? Is online shopping popular in your country, and why or why not? What are the possible risks of shopping online?</i>
<i>I've passed all my school exams at last...</i>

Write an email to Olivia.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about her school exams.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Номер задания: 215F4E**

### **Shopping / present**

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jane:

<b>From: Jane@mail.uk</b>
<b>To: Russian_friend@ege.ru</b>
<b>Subject: Shopping</b>
<i>... I went shopping with my parents yesterday. Do you prefer to shop online or in regular stores? Why do you think many people like to spend their week-ends in big shopping malls? Do you like to go shopping on your own or with friends and why?</i>
<i>You know, I celebrated my birthday last week ...</i>

Write an email to Jane.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about her birthday celebration.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Номер задания: В287А4**

### **Jobs and money / book**

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Dan:

<b>From: Dan@mail.uk</b>
<b>To: Russian_friend@ege.ru</b>
<b>Subject: Jobs and money</b>
<i>... I earned my first money! How do Russian teenagers earn their pocket money? What part-time jobs are popular among them? In which sphere would you like to try your hand and why? I've started reading a book in French ...</i>

Write an email to Dan.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the book he started reading.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Номер задания: 3CF68C**

### **Food shopping / trip**

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Max:

<b>From: Max@mail.uk</b>
<b>To: Russian_friend@ege.ru</b>
<b>Subject: Food</b>
<i>... Last week it was my sister's turn to go to the grocery store. For three days we had nothing to eat but frozen vegetables. Yucky. Who and how often buys food in your family? What kind of food do you usually have at home? What do you think about your local grocery food stores? Our teacher is planning a school trip to the national park ...</i>

Write an email to Max.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the trip.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Номер задания: 682ЕЕЕ**

### Задание 38.1

#### **Family budget: what Zetlanders spend their money on**

Imagine that you are doing a project “**Family budget: what Zetlanders spend their money on**”. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

<b>The opinion poll question: What do you spend your money on?</b>	
<b>Item of expenditure</b>	<b>% of family budget</b>
Housing	35
Food	25
Medical aid	17
Entertainment	16
Other	7

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with **one’s family budget** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on **the importance of budgeting carefully**.

## Устная часть

### Задание 2

#### *Going to the new clothing store*

**You are considering going to the new clothing store and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) opening hours;
- 2) available sizes;
- 3) discounts;
- 4) free parking;
- 5) how to get to the shop by public transport.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**Enjoy shopping in our new clothing store!**



### Задание 3

#### ***Teens' attitude to shopping***

**You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences).**

**Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

Hello everybody! It's Teenagers Round the World Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss **teenagers' attitude to shopping**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

1. Do you like shopping? Why or why not?
2. Why do you think so many people enjoy the sales?
3. What are the main advantages and disadvantages of shopping online?
4. Who do you love shopping with? Why?
5. What are your favourite shops? Why do you like them?

**Номер задания: СВ950А**

## ***Teenagers' attitude to shopping***

**You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences).**

**Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

Hello everybody! It's Teenagers Round the World Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss teenagers' attitude to shopping. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

1. Do you like shopping? Is shopping a popular activity in Russia?
2. Who do you love shopping with? Why?
3. What do you like more – shopping for clothes or shopping for food? Why?
4. Why do you think online shopping is so popular these days?
5. How do you think people's shopping habits will change in the future?

**Номер задания: 441Е9Е**

## **Teenagers' attitude to clothes**

**You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences).**

**Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

Hello everybody! It's Teenagers Round the World Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss teenagers' attitude to clothes. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

1. What style of clothes do you prefer?
2. Where do you buy most of your clothes? How often do you buy clothes for yourself?
3. Why do you think teenagers often experiment with their clothes?
4. Is fashion important for you? Why or why not?
5. Has your taste in clothes changed over time?

**Номер задания: 144962**

## Задание 4

### Shopping

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Shopping”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of shopping;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of shopping;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which way of shopping presented in the pictures you prefer and why.

**You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**



### **Tastes differ**

**Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Tastes differ”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:**

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of shopping;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of shopping;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which way of shopping presented in the pictures you prefer and why.

**You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

